

of Providence Memorial Hospital, and was a director of the Chamber of Commerce Women's Department. She is also recognized for her work with the American Red Cross, the American Cancer Society, and Community Chest. She was also appointed to the Defense Department's Advisory Committee on Women in the Service by President Nixon in 1974.

Mrs. Telles is survived by her husband, Raymond; her daughters, Cynthia Telles of Los Angeles and Patricia Telles-Irvin of Gainesville, Fla.; two sisters, Ana Jones and Noemi Valenzuela of El Paso; and a brother, Jose Santos Navarro of San Jose, Calif.

Delfina Telles was a truly kind-hearted woman whose selfless givings will forever leave a positive impact on the communities she touched. She will be greatly missed by her family, friends, and countless people who were blessed by her life of benevolence.

INTRODUCTION OF LEGISLATION TO ADDRESS IDENTITY THEFT

HON. BOB GOODLATTE

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 26, 2010

Mr. GOODLATTE. Madam Speaker, I rise today to introduce bipartisan legislation to strengthen the federal criminal laws punishing identity theft.

Identity theft is a serious and growing threat. The Federal Trade Commission estimates that as many as 9 million Americans have their identities stolen each year.

Identity thieves use identifying information such as a consumer's Social Security number, credit card numbers, or other financial account information in order to conduct such fraud as opening up new credit cards and gaining access to bank accounts. The ramifications can be financially disastrous for citizens and can be extremely difficult to resolve. We must crack down hard on these criminals.

The fear of identity theft is also consistently cited as a reason many Americans are cautious about engaging in more transactions online. This is unfortunate because of the multitude of ways the Internet can help consumers shop, do business and communicate efficiently and at low cost.

The United States has many federal statutes targeting identity theft. However, some of these laws were weakened by a recent Supreme Court case.

18 USC 1028 and 1028A contain criminal punishments for certain identity theft violations when those violations are in connection with other federal crimes and state felonies. In 2009, the Supreme Court ruled that the language of those federal statutes require not only that the criminal use the identification documents of another person, but also that the criminal knew the documents were those of another actual person.

The context of that case was that an illegal alien had given an employer counterfeit social security and alien registration cards containing his name but the identification numbers of other individuals. He was charged with two immigration offenses as well as aggravated identity theft. The Supreme Court overturned the conviction on the aggravated identity theft count explaining that the language of the relevant statutes required prosecutors to prove

not only that the defendant used identity documents that were not his own, but also that the defendant knew the identity documents were those of another actual person.

Identity theft occurs when someone intentionally and unlawfully uses identity documents that are not his own. Our federal statutes should reflect this reality.

Today, I am introducing legislation to amend these federal statutes to make clear that when an identity thief intentionally and unlawfully uses identity documents that are not his own, prosecutors do not need to show that the criminal also knew that the identity documents were those of another actual person.

This clarification will help prosecutors put identity thieves behind bars and will help safeguard American citizens from identity-related crimes. I urge the Members of the House to support this bipartisan legislation.

IN HONOR OF CAPTAIN DON GRIGG

HON. MIKE ROSS

OF ARKANSAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 26, 2010

Mr. ROSS. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor a good man who left this world much too soon. On May 7, 2010, our State and Nation lost a great patriot when decorated Vietnam War veteran, tireless veterans advocate and long-time congressional staffer Captain Don Grigg died at the Veterans Affairs Hospital in Little Rock. He was 71 years old.

Captain Don Grigg was a proud Arkansan and an even prouder American. I had the privilege and honor to know and work alongside Captain Grigg for the last 10 years and I am a better person for having done so.

There are few men in America like Captain Grigg. He was a true American hero, relentless veterans advocate, dedicated public servant with strong morals and an even stronger personality. With his passing, America has lost one of its biggest fans and veterans have lost one of their staunchest supporters.

Captain Grigg served this country with bravery and honor in both the U.S. Marine Corps and the Army. He fought in the Vietnam War, earning a Silver Star for gallantry in action, a Bronze Star and two Purple Hearts for injuries he sustained in the line of duty.

Captain Grigg has served veterans in Arkansas for many years in a number of capacities, including as a congressional aide to both former U.S. Congressman Jay Dickey and myself. Most recently, he served the people of Arkansas's Fourth Congressional District as senior district aide for military and veteran affairs in our Pine Bluff office. In this role, he worked around the clock to help veterans cut through the red tape and get the benefits they deserved. And, he was never shy about getting the information and help these veterans sought. When Don Grigg called, the VA office answered.

In 2008, Governor Mike Beebe appointed Captain Grigg to the Governor's Commission on Veterans Affairs. Captain Grigg was also one of the originators of the Arkansas Vietnam Veterans Memorial and served on its executive committee, overseeing the memorial's design and construction. And, for more than 15 years, Captain Grigg served as the Coordinator of the Vietnam Veterans Leadership Pro-

gram of the Southeast Arkansas Economic Development District, devoting his time to help Vietnam veterans find jobs following the war.

Above all, Captain Grigg was known for his love of country and faith in God. He is survived by his loving wife, Lisa; his two children, Grant Grigg and Danielle Pinney; his two grandchildren, Sam and Anna Marie; and, by numerous friends, family members and co-workers whose lives will be less rich because he is no longer in them, including mine. My thoughts and prayers are with his family during this extraordinarily difficult time.

Our Nation is better, safer and stronger because of heroes and patriots like Captain Grigg. As I honor him today in the U.S. House of Representatives, Captain Grigg is being laid to rest at Arlington National Cemetery alongside thousands of other American heroes.

Today, I ask all Members of Congress to join me as we honor the life of Captain Don Grigg and his legacy, as well as each man and woman in our Armed Forces who gives the ultimate sacrifice in service to our great country.

TRIBUTE TO WILLIAM MOORE McCULLOCH

HON. JIM JORDAN

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 26, 2010

Mr. JORDAN of Ohio. Madam Speaker, Ohio's National Statuary Collection Study Committee was asked to compile a list of distinguished Ohioans from which one could be recommended for recognition in Statuary Hall. As the citizens of Ohio now weigh in on this list, I want to highlight the many accomplishments and distinguished record of public service of one member of that list, the late William Moore McCulloch.

William McCulloch was born in Holmes County in 1901. He attended the College of Wooster and in 1925 earned a law degree from The Ohio State University. He subsequently established a law practice in Piqua, from which he was elected to the Ohio House of Representatives in 1932.

McCulloch quickly ascended to the speakership and became the first person to serve three consecutive terms in that role. He resigned from the Ohio House in 1943 to enlist in the Army, where he served our great Nation in the European Theatre during the Second World War.

Following the war, McCulloch returned to his law practice in Piqua, but his passion for elective service led him to run for and win a 1947 special election to Congress. He readily won respect from all sides of the House for championing limited government and sound fiscal policies—but most notably for his groundbreaking work on civil rights issues. McCulloch worked behind the scenes with the Eisenhower White House to ensure passage of the Civil Rights Acts of 1957 and 1960. Because of these successes, during deliberations on the Civil Rights Act of 1964, President Kennedy famously said of McCulloch, "Without him, it can't be done." President Johnson called him "the most important and powerful force" behind that legislation.

As ranking member of the Judiciary Committee, McCulloch also played key roles in